Cam Woodfield Junior School Working Scientifically Expectations overview for each stage of an investigation

					rking Scientifically stages for all five areas:		
		Pattern seeking Observing		Research Identifying, Classifying and grouping Camparative and Fair Testing			
		EYFS	KSI	Lower KS2	Upper KS2	Working above KS2	
	PLAN	Choose the resources they need for their chosen activities and say when they do ar don't need help.	Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.  Involved in planning how to use resources provided to answer the questions using different types of enquiry, helping them to recognise that there are different ways in which questions can be answered	Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them  Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests  Given a range of resources, the children decide for themselves how to gather evidence to answer the question  Identify the enquiry focus that they have chosen to answer their question.  Make predictions based upon prior knowledge.	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary  Select a range of practical resources to gather evidence to answer their question  Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests  Decide what observations or measurements to make over time and for how long  Select measuring equipment to give the most precise results.  Make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding	Ask questions and develop a line of enquiry based on observations of the real world alongside prior knowledge and experience  Make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding  Select and plan the most appropriate types of scientific enquiries to test predictions, including identifying independent, dependent and control variables.	

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	Know about	Observe closely, using	Make systematic and careful	Take measurements, using a	Select, plan and carry out the
	similarities and	simple equipment	observations and, where	range of scientific equipment,	most appropriate types of
	differences in		appropriate, take accurate	with increasing accuracy and	scientific enquiries to test
	relation to places,	Perform simple tests	measurements using standard	precision, taking repeat	predictions.
	objects, materials		units, using a range of equipment,	readings when appropriate	
	and living things.	Identify and classify	including thermometers and data		Use appropriate techniques,
			loggers	During an enquiry, they make	apparatus and materials during
	Make	Begin to take		decisions e.g. whether they	fieldwork and laboratory work,
	observations of	measurements, initially	Follow their plan to carry out the	need to: take repeat readings	paying attention to health and
	animals and	by comparisons, then	specific enquiry skill.	(fair testing); increase the	safety.
	plants	using non-standard		sample size (pattern	
		units		seeking); adjust the observation	Make and record observations
	Explore a variety			period and frequency	and measurements using a
	of materials,	Use practical		(abserving over time); or check	range of methods for different
	tools and	resources provided to		further secondary sources	investigations.
	techniques,	gather evidence to		(researching); in order to	
	experimenting with	answer questions		get accurate data (closer to the	
	colour, design,			true value).	
CT	texture, form and				
⋖	function.				
		Maths YI objectives:	Maths Y3 objectives:	Maths Y5 objectives:	
		N/A- see Y2		See previous year group	
			Create a table to show data.	objectives and Science	
		Maths Y2 objectives:		objectives	
			Interpret and construct a	A II Wa La II	
		Construct a tally	pictogram where the symbol	Maths Y6 objectives:	
		chart	represents multiple items	See previous year group	
		T	AA II W. Li II	objectives and Science	
		Interpret and	Maths Y4 objectives:	objectives	
		construct a pictogram	See Y3 objectives for creating a		
		where the symbols	table, and Y4 Science objectives.		
		represent a single			
		item, 2 items, 5 or 10			
		items.			
		Interpret and			
		construct a block			
		diagram			

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	Cam Woodfie	eld Junior School	Working Scientifically Expectation	is overview for each stage of	an investigation
	Represent their	Gather and record	Gather, record, classify and	Record data and results of	Make and record observations
	own ideas,	data to help in	present data in a variety of ways	increasing complexity using	and measurements using a
	thoughts and	answering questions	to help in answering questions,	scientific diagrams and labels,	range of methods for different
	feelings through	-	sometimes from their own decision	classification keys, tables,	investigations; and evaluate the
	role play, music,	Classify using simple		scatter graphs, bar and line	reliability of methods and
	dance, art,	prepared tables and	Record findings using simple	graphs,	suggest possible improvements
	technology and	sorting rings	scientific language, drawings,		
	stories.		labelled diagrams, keys, bar	Decide how to record and	Present observations and data
			charts, and tables	present evidence for the enquiry	using appropriate methods,
				type.	including tables and graphs
			Interpret their data to generate		
			simple comparative statements	Present the same data in	Apply mathematical concepts
			based on their evidence. Begin to	different ways.	and calculate results.
			find patterns and causal		
			relationships		
		Maths YI objectives:	Maths Y3 objectives:	Maths Y5 objectives:	
		N/A - see Y2			
) R			Interpret data in a table	Read and interpret information	
RECORD		Maths Y2 objectives:		given in a table	
RE			Interpret and construct a bar		
		Interpret a table	chart	Read and interpret information	
				given in a line graph	
		See also Act	Maths Y4 objectives:		
		objectives.		Maths Y6 objectives:	
			Interpret bar charts with different		
			scales on the frequency axis	Interpret and construct line	
				graphs	
			Construct a bar chart with		
			different scales on the frequency	Interpret and pie charts by	
			axis	measuring angles	
			Interpret a time graph	Understand the meaning of	
				'average' and calculate the	
			Construct a time graph	mean of a set of discrete data	
				Interpret the mean of a set of	
				discrete data	

Cam Woodfield Junior School	Working Scientifically	Expectations overview	for each stage of
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Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another

Explain why some things occur, and talk about changes Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Recognise 'biggest and smallest', 'best and warst' etc. from their data Report on findings from enquiries, include oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions

Answer their own and others' questions based on their recordings. Answers are consistent with the evidence

Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions

Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes

Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings

Identify how they would do it differently if they repeated the enquiry Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests

Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations results, explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations

Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

Evaluate the choice of method used, the control of variables, the precision and credibility of secondary sources used.

Identify any limitations that reduce the trust they have in their data.

Use the scientific knowledge gained from enquiry work to make predictions they can further investigate.

Interpret observations and data, including identifying patterns and using observations, measurements and data to draw conclusions

an investigation

Present reasoned explanations, including data in relation to predictions and hypotheses

Evaluate data, showing awareness of potential sources of error

Identify further questions arising from results

EVALUATE